Introduced by Senator Bowen

February 13, 2004

An act to amend Sections 1785.11.4, 1785.11.6, and 1785.15 of, to add Sections 1785.11.25 and 1785.15.5 to, to add Title 1.81.21 (commencing with Section 1798.91) to Part 4 of Division 3 of, and to repeal and amend Sections 1798.29 and 1798.82 of, the Civil Code, relating to identity theft.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1279, as amended, Bowen. Identity theft.

(1) Existing state and federal *law* regulates the activities of consumer credit reporting agencies. Existing state law permits a consumer to put a security alert and a security freeze on the consumer's credit report, which act to notify a recipient of the credit report that the consumer's identity may *have* been fraudulently used and to prohibit the release of the consumer's credit report without authorization, respectively. Existing law requires a consumer credit reporting agency to provide a specified written summary of a consumer's rights with certain written disclosures provided to the consumer. Existing law exempts certain consumer credit reporting agencies from specified requirements regarding security alerts and security freezes.

This bill would require a consumer credit reporting agency to allow a consumer to add a password to the consumer's credit file, and would require that a prospective user of a consumer credit report match that password prior to releasing the consumer's credit report to the user. The bill would, *among other things*, require that a consumer credit reporting agency provide a consumer a means of creating a password on the

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telephone and over the Internet, and as part of that process, the bill would require a consumer credit reporting agency to authenticate the identity of a consumer by requiring the consumer to provide specified information correctly. The *bill would require that the password be effective within 5 business days, and that the consumer credit reporting agency send a confirmation of the password.*

The bill would require a consumer reporting agency to permit a consumer to change a password, as specified, and would prohibit a consumer reporting agency from charging for any of these services. The bill would except specified entities from the application of its provisions. The bill would revise the written summary of a consumer's rights that a consumer credit reporting agency is required to provide, and would exempt certain consumer credit reporting agencies from specified requirements regarding passwords. The bill would also require that a consumer reporting agency provide a toll-free telephone number staffed by people capable of answering and appropriately responding to calls regarding a consumer's rights in connection with credit reports, 24 hours a day, each day of the year, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires any agency, or a person or business conducting business in California, which owns or licenses computerized data that includes personal information, as defined, to disclose in specified ways, any breach of the security of the data, as defined, to any California resident whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.

This bill would expand the application of those provisions to all data, rather than only computerized data. The bill would require that an agency or a person or business that has suffered a breach of the security of the system to provide 2 years of a credit monitoring service, as defined, without charge to each person whose personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. The bill would repeal duplicative provisions of law.

(3) Existing law protects the privacy of personal information by imposing various restrictions on the use of that information in a variety of commercial contexts. Existing law permits a business to swipe a driver's license or identification card only for specific purposes and prohibits a business from retaining information for purposes other than those specified.

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This bill would prohibit a person or entity from storing specified personal information regarding a customer on a card key, which it would define as a card or other device that the person or entity uses to provide a customer access to a lodging or a facility or to goods or services associated with that lodging or facility.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

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- 1 SECTION 1. Section 1785.11.25 is added to the Civil Code, immediately following Section 1785.11.2, to read: 2
- 1785.11.25. (a) A consumer credit reporting agency shall allow a consumer to add a password to the consumer's credit file. The consumer credit reporting agency shall require that a prospective user of a consumer credit report match that password prior to releasing the consumer's credit report to the user. A consumer shall provide a prospective user of the consumer's credit report with the consumer's password as part of providing consent 10 for the user to check the consumer's credit.
 - (b) (1) A consumer credit reporting agency shall provide a consumer a means of creating a password on the telephone and over the Internet.
- (2) A consumer credit reporting agency shall authenticate the 15 identity of a consumer who is creating a password by requiring the consumer creating the password to provide the following information correctly:
 - (A) The social security number, date of birth, name, and address of the consumer to whom the password will apply.
 - (B) The correct answer to at least two questions, based on information in the credit report of the consumer to whom the password will apply, that the consumer would be likely to know, but an identity thief would be unlikely to know.
 - (3) A consumer credit reporting agency shall require that the password be at least eight characters long and contain at least one letter and one number.
 - (4) A consumer credit reporting agency shall add a password to a consumer's credit report no later than five business days after receiving a request from the consumer.

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(5) A consumer credit reporting agency shall send a written or electronic confirmation of the password to the consumer.

- (6) A password shall remain in effect until the consumer requests that the password be removed.
- (c) A consumer shall be permitted to change his or her password by providing the existing password and following the process described in subdivision (b).
- (d) A consumer credit reporting agency may not charge a fee for providing any of the services required by this section, including, but not limited to, creating or changing a password.
- (e) A consumer shall provide a prospective user of the consumer's credit report with the consumer's password as part of a providing consent for the user to check the consumer's credit. If a prospective user of a consumer's credit report requests access to a consumer credit report for which a password is required and the consumer has not provided the proper password, the prospective user of the consumer credit report may treat the application as incomplete.
- (f) This section does not prevent a consumer credit reporting agency from advising a prospective user of a consumer credit report that a password is in effect with respect to that report.
- (g) The provisions of this section do not apply to the use of a consumer credit report by any of the following:
- (1) A person or entity, or a subsidiary, affiliate, or agent of that person or entity, or an assignee of a financial obligation owing by the consumer to that person or entity, or a prospective assignee of a financial obligation owing by the consumer to that person or entity in conjunction with the proposed purchase of the financial obligation, with which the consumer has or had prior to assignment an account or contract, including a demand deposit account, or to whom the consumer issued a negotiable instrument, for the purposes of reviewing the account or collecting the financial obligation owing for the account, contract, or negotiable 34 instrument. For purposes of this paragraph, "reviewing the account" includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line increases, and account upgrades and enhancements.
 - (2) A subsidiary, affiliate, agent, assignee, or prospective assignee of a person to whom access has been granted under

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subdivision (a) of Section 1785.11.25 for purposes of facilitating the extension of credit or other permissible use.

- (3) Any state or local agency, law enforcement agency, trial court, or private collection agency acting pursuant to a court order, warrant, or subpoena.
- (4) A child support agency acting pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 17400) of Division 17 of the Family Code or Title IV-D of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. et seq.).
- (5) The State Department of Health Services or its agents or assigns acting to investigate Medi-Cal fraud.
- (6) The Franchise Tax Board or its agents or assigns acting to investigate or collect delinquent taxes or unpaid court orders or to fulfill any of its other statutory responsibilities.
- (7) The use of credit information for the purposes of prescreening as provided for by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act.
- (8) Any person or entity administering a credit file monitoring subscription service to which the consumer has subscribed.
- (9) Any person or entity for the purpose of providing a consumer with a copy of his or her credit report upon the consumer's request.
- SEC. 2. Section 1785.11.4 of the Civil Code is amended to read:
- 1785.11.4. The provisions of Sections 1785.11.1, 1785.11.2, 1785.11.25, and 1785.11.3 do not apply to a consumer credit reporting agency that acts only as a reseller of credit information pursuant to Section 1785.22 by assembling and merging information contained in the data base of another consumer credit reporting agency or multiple consumer credit reporting agencies, and does not maintain a permanent data base of credit information from which new consumer credit reports are produced. However, a consumer credit reporting agency acting pursuant to Section 1785.22 shall honor any security freeze placed on, or any password added to, a consumer credit report by another consumer credit reporting agency pursuant to Section 1785.11.2 or Section 1785.11.25.
- 37 SEC. 3. Section 1785.11.6 of the Civil Code is amended to 38 read:
- 39 1785.11.6. The following entities are not required to place in 40 a credit report—either a security alert, pursuant to Section

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 1785.11.1, or a security freeze, pursuant to Section 1785.11.2 or a password, pursuant to Section 1785.11.25:

- (a) A check services or fraud prevention services company, which issues reports on incidents of fraud or authorizations for the purpose of approving or processing negotiable instruments, electronic funds transfers, or similar methods of payments.
- (b) A deposit account information service company, which issues reports regarding account closures due to fraud, substantial overdrafts, ATM abuse, or similar negative information regarding a consumer, to inquiring banks or other financial institutions for use only in reviewing a consumer request for a deposit account at the inquiring bank or financial institution.
- SEC. 4. Section 1785.15 of the Civil Code is amended to read: 1785.15. (a) A consumer credit reporting agency shall supply files and information required under Section 1785.10 during normal business hours and on reasonable notice. In addition to the disclosure provided by this chapter and any disclosures received by the consumer, the consumer has the right to request and receive all of the following:
- (1) Either a decoded written version of the file or a written copy of the file, including all information in the file at the time of the request, with an explanation of any code used.
- (2) A credit score for the consumer, the key factors, and the related information, as defined in and required by Section 1785.15.1.
- (3) A record of all inquiries, by recipient, which result in the provision of information concerning the consumer in connection with a credit transaction that is not initiated by the consumer and which were received by the consumer credit reporting agency in the 12-month period immediately preceding the request for disclosure under this section.
- (4) The recipients, including end users specified in Section 1785.22, of any consumer credit report on the consumer which the consumer credit reporting agency has furnished:
- (A) For employment purposes within the two-year period preceding the request.
- (B) For any other purpose within the 12-month period preceding the request.
- Identification for purposes of this paragraph shall include the name of the recipient or, if applicable, the fictitious business name

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under which the recipient does business disclosed in full. If requested by the consumer, the identification shall also include the address of the recipient.

- (b) Files maintained on a consumer shall be disclosed promptly as follows:
- (1) In person, at the location where the consumer credit reporting agency maintains the trained personnel required by subdivision (d), if he or she appears in person and furnishes proper identification.
- (2) By mail, if the consumer makes a written request with proper identification for a copy of the file or a decoded written version of that file to be sent to the consumer at a specified address. A disclosure pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, within five business days after the consumer's written request for the disclosure is received by the consumer credit reporting agency. Consumer credit reporting agencies complying with requests for mailings under this section shall not be liable for disclosures to third parties caused by mishandling of mail after the mailings leave the consumer credit reporting agencies.
- (3) A summary of all information contained in files on a consumer and required to be provided by Section 1785.10 shall be provided by telephone, if the consumer has made a written request, with proper identification for telephone disclosure.
- (4) Information in a consumer's file required to be provided in writing under this section may also be disclosed in another form if authorized by the consumer and if available from the consumer credit reporting agency. For this purpose a consumer may request disclosure in person pursuant to Section 1785.10, by telephone upon disclosure of proper identification by the consumer, by electronic means if available from the consumer credit reporting agency, or by any other reasonable means that is available from the consumer credit reporting agency.
- (c) "Proper identification," as used in subdivision (b) means that information generally deemed sufficient to identify a person. Only if the consumer is unable to reasonably identify himself or herself with the information described above, may a consumer credit reporting agency require additional information concerning the consumer's employment and personal or family history in order to verify his or her identity.

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 (d) The consumer credit reporting agency shall provide trained personnel to explain to the consumer any information furnished him or her pursuant to Section 1785.10.

- (e) The consumer shall be permitted to be accompanied by one other person of his or her choosing, who shall furnish reasonable identification. A consumer credit reporting agency may require the consumer to furnish a written statement granting permission to the consumer credit reporting agency to discuss the consumer's file in that person's presence.
- (f) Any written disclosure by a consumer credit reporting agency to any consumer pursuant to this section shall include a written summary of all rights the consumer has under this title and in the case of a consumer credit reporting agency which compiles and maintains consumer credit reports on a nationwide basis, a toll-free telephone number which the consumer can use to communicate with the consumer credit reporting agency. The written summary of rights required under this subdivision is sufficient if in substantially the following form:

"You have a right to obtain a copy of your credit file from a consumer credit reporting agency. You may be charged a reasonable fee not exceeding eight dollars (\$8). There is no fee, however, if you have been turned down for credit, employment, insurance, or a rental dwelling because of information in your credit report within the preceding 60 days. The consumer credit reporting agency must provide someone to help you interpret the information in your credit file.

You have a right to dispute inaccurate information by contacting the consumer credit reporting agency directly. However, neither you nor any credit repair company or credit service organization has the right to have accurate, current, and verifiable information removed from your credit report. Under the Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, the consumer credit reporting agency must remove accurate, negative information from your report only if it is over seven years old. Bankruptcy information can be reported for 10 years.

If you have notified a consumer credit reporting agency in writing that you dispute the accuracy of information in your file, the consumer credit reporting agency must then, within 30 business days, reinvestigate and modify or remove inaccurate information. The consumer credit reporting agency may not

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charge a fee for this service. Any pertinent information and copies of all documents you have concerning an error should be given to the consumer credit reporting agency.

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If reinvestigation does not resolve the dispute to your satisfaction, you may send a brief statement to the consumer credit reporting agency to keep in your file, explaining why you think the record is inaccurate. The consumer credit reporting agency must include your statement about disputed information in a report it issues about you.

You have a right to receive a record of all inquiries relating to a credit transaction initiated in 12 months preceding your request. This record shall include the recipients of any consumer credit report.

You may request in writing that the information contained in your file not be provided to a third party for marketing purposes.

You have a right to place a password on your credit report, which will prohibit a consumer credit reporting agency from releasing any information in your credit report unless the password is provided. The password is designed to prevent credit, loans, and services from being approved in your name without your consent. However, you should be aware that you must provide the correct password with applications for products and services where a credit check is required or it may delay, interfere with, or prohibit the timely approval of any request or application you make regarding a new loan, credit, mortgage, insurance, government services or payments, rental housing, employment, investment, license, cellular phone, utilities, digital signature, Internet credit card transaction, or other services, including an extension of credit at point of sale. The password will not restrict access to your credit report by a person or entity, or its affiliates, or collection agencies acting on behalf of the person or entity, with which you have an existing account, when that person or entity requests information in your credit report for the purposes of reviewing or collecting the account. Reviewing the account includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line increases, and account upgrades and enhancements.

You have a right to place a "security alert" in your credit report, which will warn anyone who receives information in your credit report that your identity may have been used without your consent. Recipients of your credit report are required to take reasonable

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steps, including contacting you at the telephone number you may provide with your security alert, to verify your identity prior to lending money, extending credit, or completing the purchase, lease, or rental of goods or services. The security alert may prevent 5 credit, loans, and services from being approved in your name 6 without your consent. However, you should be aware that taking advantage of this right may delay or interfere with the timely approval of any subsequent request or application you make 9 regarding a new loan, credit, mortgage, insurance, rental housing, employment, investment, license, cellular phone, utilities, digital 10 11 signature, Internet credit card transaction, or other services, including an extension of credit at point of sale. If you place a 12 13 security alert on your credit report, you have a right to obtain a free 14 copy of your credit report at the time the 90-day security alert period expires. A security alert may be requested by calling the 15 following toll-free telephone number: (Insert applicable toll-free 16 17 telephone number).

You have a right to place a "security freeze" on your credit report, which will prohibit a consumer credit reporting agency from releasing any information in your credit report without your express authorization. A security freeze must be requested in writing by certified mail. The security freeze is designed to prevent credit, loans, and services from being approved in your name without your consent. However, you should be aware that using a security freeze to take control over who gets access to the personal and financial information in your credit report may delay, interfere with, or prohibit the timely approval of any subsequent request or application you make regarding a new loan, credit, mortgage, insurance, government services or payments, rental housing, employment, investment, license, cellular phone, utilities, digital signature, Internet credit card transaction, or other services, including an extension of credit at point of sale. When you place a security freeze on your credit report, you will be provided a personal identification number or password to use if you choose to remove the freeze on your credit report or authorize the release of your credit report for a specific party or period of time after the freeze is in place. To provide that authorization you must contact the consumer credit reporting agency and provide all of the

(1) The personal identification number or password.

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(2) Proper identification to verify your identity.

(3) The proper information regarding the third party who is to receive the credit report or the period of time for which the report shall be available.

A consumer credit reporting agency must authorize the release of your credit report no later than three business days after receiving the above information.

A security freeze does not apply to a person or entity, or its affiliates, or collection agencies acting on behalf of the person or entity, with which you have an existing account, that requests information in your credit report for the purposes of reviewing or collecting the account. Reviewing the account includes activities related to account maintenance, monitoring, credit line increases, and account upgrades and enhancements.

You have a right to bring civil action against anyone, including a consumer credit reporting agency, who improperly obtains access to a file, knowingly or willfully misuses file data, or fails to correct inaccurate file data.

If you are a victim of identity theft and provide to a consumer credit reporting agency a copy of a valid police report or a valid investigative report made by a Department of Motor Vehicles investigator with peace officer status describing your circumstances, the following shall apply:

- (1) You have a right to have any information you list on the report as allegedly fraudulent promptly blocked so that the information cannot be reported. The information will be unblocked only if (A) the information you provide is a material misrepresentation of the facts, (B) you agree that the information is blocked in error, or (C) you knowingly obtained possession of goods, services, or moneys as result of the blocked transactions. If blocked information is unblocked you will be promptly notified.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2003, you have a right to receive, free of charge and upon request, one copy of your credit report each month for up to 12 consecutive months."
- SEC. 5. Section 1785.15.5 is added to the Civil Code, to read: 1785.15.5. A consumer credit reporting agency shall provide consumers a toll-free telephone number that shall be staffed by people capable of answering and appropriately responding to calls related to a consumer's rights under this title, 24 hours a day, each day of the year. This telephone service shall be sufficiently staffed

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to provide that the average waiting period to speak with a live, customer service operator is not more than two minutes.

SEC. 3.

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SEC. 6. Section 1798.29 of the Civil Code, as added by 4 5 Chapter 915 of the Statutes of 2002, is repealed.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 7. Section 1798.29 of the Civil Code, as added by Chapter 1054 of the Statutes of 2002, is amended to read:
- 1798.29. (a) Any agency that owns or licenses data that 10 includes personal information shall disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data to any resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. The disclosure shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as provided in subdivision (c), or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system.
 - (b) Any agency that maintains data that includes personal information that the agency does not own shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data immediately following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.
 - (c) The notification required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation. The notification required by this section shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it will not compromise the investigation.
 - (d) For purposes of this section, "breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition of data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the agency. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the agency for the purposes of the agency is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.
 - (e) For purposes of this section, "personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in

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combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the name or the data elements are not encrypted:

(1) Social security number.

- (2) Driver's license number or California identification card number.
- (3) Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "personal information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.
- (g) For purposes of this section, "notice" may be provided by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Written notice.
- (2) Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in Section 7001 of Title 15 of the United States Code.
- (3) Substitute notice, if the agency demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000, or the agency does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of all of the following:
- (A) E-mail notice when the agency has an e-mail address for the subject persons.
- (B) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the agency's Web site page, if the agency maintains one.
 - (C) Notification to major statewide media.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (g), an agency that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information and is otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of this part shall be deemed to be in compliance with the notification requirements of this section if it notifies subject persons in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of security of the system.
- (i) An agency that has suffered a breach of the security of the system shall provide two years of a credit monitoring service without charge to each person whose personal information was, or

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is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. For the purposes of this section, "credit monitoring service" means a service that allows a consumer electronic access to the information in his or her credit report on demand and provides regular e-mail notifications of changes to the consumer's credit report.

SEC. 5.

 SEC. 8. Section 1798.82 of the Civil Code, as added by Chapter 915 of the Statutes of 2002, is repealed.

SEC. 6.

- SEC. 9. Section 1798.82 of the Civil Code, as added by Chapter 1054 of the Statutes of 2002, is amended to read:
- 1798.82. (a) Any person or business that conducts business in California, and that owns or licenses data that includes personal information, shall disclose any breach of the security of the system following discovery or notification of the breach in the security of the data to any resident of California whose unencrypted personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. The disclosure shall be made in the most expedient time possible and without unreasonable delay, consistent with the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as provided in subdivision (c), or any measures necessary to determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system.
- (b) Any person or business that maintains data that includes personal information that the person or business does not own shall notify the owner or licensee of the information of any breach of the security of the data immediately following discovery, if the personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person.
- (c) The notification required by this section may be delayed if a law enforcement agency determines that the notification will impede a criminal investigation. The notification required by this section shall be made after the law enforcement agency determines that it will not compromise the investigation.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "breach of the security of the system" means unauthorized acquisition of data that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of personal information maintained by the person or business. Good faith acquisition of personal information by an employee or agent of the person or

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business for the purposes of the person or business is not a breach of the security of the system, provided that the personal information is not used or subject to further unauthorized disclosure.

- (e) For purposes of this section, "personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either the name or the data elements are not encrypted:
 - (1) Social security number.

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- (2) Driver's license number or California identification card number.
- (3) Account number, credit or debit card number, in combination with any required security code, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial account.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "personal information" does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.
- (g) For purposes of this section, "notice" may be provided by one of the following methods:
 - (1) Written notice.
- (2) Electronic notice, if the notice provided is consistent with the provisions regarding electronic records and signatures set forth in Section 7001 of Title 15 of the United States Code.
- (3) Substitute notice, if the person or business demonstrates that the cost of providing notice would exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000), or that the affected class of subject persons to be notified exceeds 500,000, or the person or business does not have sufficient contact information. Substitute notice shall consist of all of the following:
- (A) E-mail notice when the person or business has an e-mail address for the subject persons.
- (B) Conspicuous posting of the notice on the Web site page of the person or business, if the person or business maintains one.
 - (C) Notification to major statewide media.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (g), a person or business that maintains its own notification procedures as part of an information security policy for the treatment of personal information and is otherwise consistent with the timing requirements of this part,

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> shall be deemed to be in compliance with the notification requirements of this section if the person or business notifies subject persons in accordance with its policies in the event of a breach of security of the system.

(i) A person or business that has suffered a breach of the 6 security of the system shall provide two years of a credit monitoring service without charge to each person whose personal information was, or is reasonably believed to have been, acquired by an unauthorized person. For the purposes of this section, 10 "credit monitoring service" means a service that allows a consumer electronic access to the information in his or her credit report on demand and provides regular e-mail notifications of changes to the consumer's credit report.

SEC. 7. Title 1.81.21 (commencing with Section 1798.91) is added to Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, to read:

TITLE 1.81.21. CARD KEYS

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> 1798.91. (a) For the purposes of this section, "card key" means a card or other device that a person or entity uses to provide a customer access to a lodging or a facility or to goods or services associated with that lodging or facility.

- (b) A person or entity may not store the following personal information of a customer on a card key:
- 25 (1) Name.
- 26 (2) Address.
- (3) Telephone number. 27
- 28 (4) Birth date.
- 29 (5) Social security number.
- (6) Driver's license number. 30
- 31 (7) Credit card number.
- (8) Bank account number. 32